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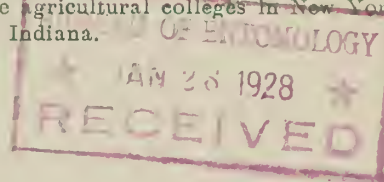
RESEARCH

WITH THE

NUMBER

**CORN****BORER**

Issued in the interest of corn-borer control conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the State departments of agriculture and State agricultural colleges in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana.



No. 25

Washington, D.C.

January 28, 1928

## STATEMENT OF CONTROL PROGRAM

In response to many inquiries regarding the department's program for corn-borer control, Secretary Jardine has further discussed this program, and a copy of his statement is inclosed with this issue. It is recommended that all field workers give it a careful reading.

## RESEARCH WORK TAKES THE FLOOR

Representative corn-borer research workers from 14 States and Canada met in Washington, January 3, to discuss their program of corn-borer investigations and to formulate a comprehensive program for 1928. There were 65 present, including deans of agricultural colleges, directors of experiment stations, and scientists working on the various corn-borer projects of the States and of the United States Department of Agriculture and several commercial companies. Dr. A.F. Woods, director of scientific work in the department, acted as chairman.

RESOLUTION  
ADOPTED:

"That the research program as presented by the United States Department of Agriculture and the various States at the research conference be adopted as the complete corn-borer program for 1928, and that a committee be appointed by the chairman to review this program and arrange for desirable allocation of its various phases."

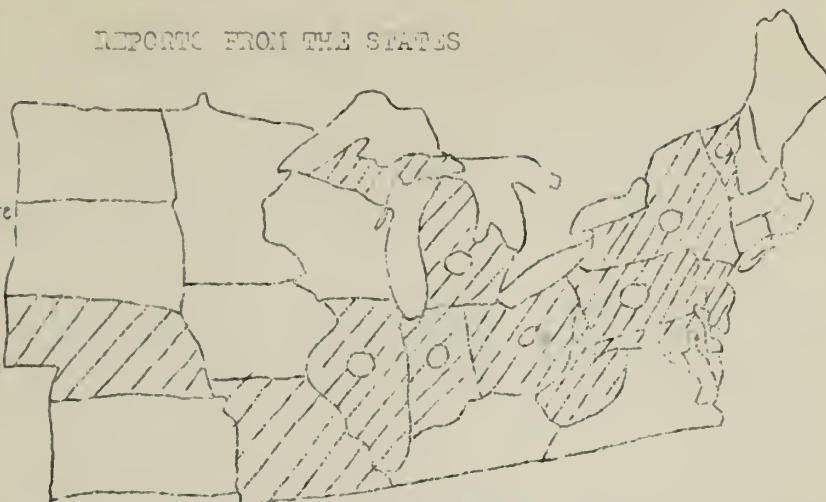
COMMITTEE  
APPOINTED:

G.A. Dean, Kansas, chairman, representing the American Association of Economic Entomologists; H.H. Musselman, Michigan, representing the American Society of Agricultural Engineers; L.E. Call, Kansas, representing the American Society of Agronomy; C.R. Arnold, Ohio, representing the American Farm Economics Association; together with H.G. Crawford, Canada; D.J. Caffrey, U.S.D.A.; W.P. Flint, Illinois; R.B. Gray, U.S.D.A.; J.S. Houser, Ohio.



## REPORT FROM THE STATES

- States  
represented  
at the conference  
  
 ○ States  
presenting  
research  
programs



The complete schedule of corn-borer investigations, indicating the phases to be undertaken by each State and the Federal Government, will be made available as soon as all the reports are in. Ohio and New Hampshire have already sent in excellent reports, and the committee awaits the others. Reports should be sent to Dr. W.H. Larrimer, Bureau of Entomology, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

**OHIO** The excellent work being done in Ohio was described by L.L. Huber and P.M. Salter of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station. Mr. Huber told of the entomological phase and Mr. Salter of the agronomic. Results of some of the experiments now in progress at the Bono Experiment plots, and plans for their continuance were discussed.

**MICHIGAN** Investigational work in Michigan is done at the corn-borer laboratory, Monroe, Mich., and consists largely of agronomic phases of the problem, said W.B. Hill of the State college of agriculture, who reviewed the work.

**PENNSYLVANIA** J.M. Worthley of State College said they were just getting started but hoped during 1928 to make studies of the life history and seasonal occurrence of the borer in central Pennsylvania and the cost and efficiency of clean-up in that section.

**NEW YORK** P.J. Parrott, entomologist from the experiment station, Geneva, said they hoped to enlarge the research work materially, as the State legislature was considering a bill to appropriate more money for research. He also spoke of the favorable attitude of the farmers toward corn-borer control activities.

**INDIANA** The State was represented by J.J. Davis, of Purdue University, who reviewed the work done in cooperation with the Federal forces at the Monroe, Mich., laboratory.

**ILLINOIS** The work in Illinois, said W.D. Flint, of the State experiment station, is being developed along the lines of entomology, agronomy, and engineering.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE** The two-brooded strain is being given close study in New Hampshire, said W.C. Clark of the State experiment station, and this work will be continued.





## PLANS OF THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

This program was prepared in mimeographed form for the convenience of those attending the conference. It gives in detail the work planned for 1928.

There are still some of these left, and if you would like a copy, write W.H.Larrier, Bureau of Entomology, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

**ENTOMOLOGY** The research work in entomology was presented by D.J.Caffrey, in charge of the work for the Bureau of Entomology. The work will be carried on at the corn-borer laboratories at Arlington, Mass.; Silver Creek, N.Y.; Sandusky, Ohio; Toledo, Ohio; Monroe, Mich.; and Hyeres, France. Studies now under way in distribution, control, life history, and other phases will be continued and expanded. It is also planned to develop further the investigations carried on in Europe and the Orient. The importation and breeding of parasites will continue to be an important part of the work.

**AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING** Work along this line will be carried on under the supervision of S.M.McCrory, in charge of agricultural engineering, Bureau of Public Roads. Experiments in burning, soil working, crop-remnant cleaning, field machinery, and electric equipment are planned for the new year.

**AGRONOMY** Agronomic studies will be divided into two phases, investigations in heavily infested areas and in lightly infested or non-infested areas. Corn-varietal tests, and experiments in breeding, spacing, and dates of planting will be made in each. The forage-crop projects are soy beans and pasture improvement in the infested area. These studies will be pursued under the direction of F. D. Richey, and A. J. Pieters.

**ANIMAL HUSBANDRY** This work includes the adjustments in livestock-production practices made necessary by the advent of the corn borer, said E.W.Sheets, in charge of the work.

**CHEMISTRY AND SOILS** Under this head, studies on insecticides and a mapping of the soil in the infested region will be undertaken by A.C. Moark and C.E. Harbut of the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils.

**AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS** Under the guidance of J.W.Tapp, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, surveys will be made to determine the kind of farming now being done in the corn-borer area and the cost and results of control work.

## DR. TRANSEAU STUDIES THE CORN BORER IN EUROPE

An interesting account of the corn borer in relation to European vegetation was given by Edgar N. Transeau who has just returned from his studies in Europe for the United States Department of Agriculture and Ohio State University.





## RESULTS OF THE 10-MILLION DOLLAR CAMPAIGN

(Abstract of W. H. Larrimer's address at Nashville, Tenn.)

"The clean-up campaign was a control experiment to reduce the number of corn borers in the infested area and to slow down or prevent the natural spread of the pest. The number of borers in the clean-up area was greatly reduced, there being on an average 98 destroyed out of every 100. This resulted in holding the infestation in 1927 to just about the same intensity as it was in 1926. Where the thinly infested area was thoroughly cleaned up, the natural spread was slowed down but not prevented. Where this border infestation was not thoroughly cleaned up, considerable spread occurred."

## NATIONAL SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES "SPEAK UP"

C.R. Arnold, chairman of the corn-borer committee, American Farm Economics Association, made a report for that committee at the conference, January 3, recommending a continuation of the study of the economic and farm-management problems in the borer-infested area and submitting a plan for preliminary work.

The joint committee appointed by the American Association of Economic Entomologists, the American Society of Agronomy, and the American Society of Agricultural Engineers made a report through their chairman, George A. Dean, emphasizing research along all lines and advocating a continuance of the present policy of clean-up and quarantine.

The annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Nashville, Tenn., included two symposiums on the corn borer, in section O, agriculture, and section F4, entomology.



Farmers can now see for themselves the what and wherefore of this borer they have heard so much about, and do it right at home. At corn-borer control headquarters in Toledo, exhibit trucks have been equipped with charts, models, infested cornstalks, and stubble showing the private life of the borer and how to thwart it. The trucks are in charge of extension specialists who demonstrate control methods and explain the exhibits. They are electrically lighted for night demonstrations and are now touring the infested counties in the five corn-borer campaign States.

INDIANA county agents in the corn-borer area have each received four articles on the aspects of the borer situation in Indiana that are most often asked about, all ready for use in their local papers. These stories were prepared by T.R. Johnston, in charge of corn-borer informational work in the State and cover infestation in Indiana, the damage done in Canada, the probable spread and its effect, just how it may be controlled, and the research work being done for further control methods.



NEW YORK corn-borer conference held in Buffalo, January 4, including farmers, canners, State and Federal officials, and others interested in the borer, favored some type of compulsory control. It was decided to hold county meetings in the immediate future to determine the local sentiment on how much territory to include in the intensive clean-up area.

The informational and educational service has been emphasizing plowing and machinery for borer control. A radio talk on the "Use of farm machinery in controlling the corn borer" was broadcast in December, and later a copy was sent to the county agents for use in their local publicity. Press releases have also been sent to weeklies telling the story of clean plowing for borer control.

PENNSYLVANIA corn-borer problems were discussed by farmers from 30 state-wide farm organizations holding their meetings during the State farm-products show in Harrisburg, January 17-20.

ILLINOIS, though not yet in the infested area, is busy educating farmers now to farm despite the corn borer, and devoted a general session to this subject during the annual farmers' week at the college of agriculture, January 9-13.

FLEMING RECEIVES NEW APPOINTMENT J. R. Fleming, extension news editor in Ohio, has been given temporary appointment as field agent in corn borer information by the Department Office of Cooperative Extension Work through arrangement with the Ohio Extension Service. In this capacity, Mr. Fleming will serve as field assistant, in charge of corn-borer information, Extension Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Mr. Fleming will handle Department news releases from corn-borer headquarters in Toledo and will keep in close touch with corn-borer campaign activities in the several States in the infested area. His headquarters will continue to be at Columbus, Ohio.

#### YOU MUSTN'T MISS THESE

(For that leisure hour you think you are going to have)

The latest technical information on Scouting, Quarantine, and Control of the European Corn Borer, by L.L. Worthley and D.J. Caffrey, can now be obtained from the U. S. Department of Agriculture as Technical Bulletin No. 53.

Questions and Answers on the European Corn Borer, in mimeographed form, used extensively last year, has been revised and brought up to date for use in the 1928 campaign. Results of the spring campaign and the 1927 survey figures are included. Copies can be obtained from the Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

Learning to Live with the European Corn Borer is the name of a new Illinois bulletin (Circular 521) giving a program for preventing serious corn-borer losses in Illinois and illustrating the life cycle and habits of the borer.

The new Michigan quarantine regulations were issued by the State department of agriculture in December.

